

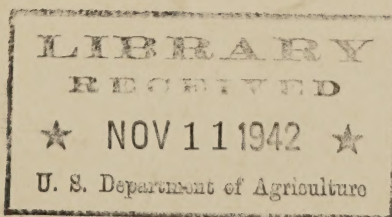
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SHERWOOD
NURSERY
COMPANY

MT. HOOD — LOOKING ACROSS LOST LAKE



Spring 1943
Fall 1942

WHOLESALE

141 S. E. 65th AVENUE — PORTLAND, OREGON

EVERGREENS ~ PROPAGATORS AND GROWERS

TERMS AND INFORMATION

The Sherwood Nursery Co. are propagators and growers of evergreen trees and shrubs, specializing in the production of conifers and broad leaved evergreens. Plants can be shipped from our nursery from about September 30, throughout the fall, winter and spring to about May 15.

TERMS:

Our terms are strictly net cash. Note carefully the following conditions:

1. We pay all express or parcel post charges on lining out stock to any point in the United States. (Lining out stock for this purpose may be defined as any stock not listed as B&B, or specimen, but not including Thyme, which is not classed as lining out stock).
2. We will reserve stock for future fall or spring delivery when at least one-fourth of the purchase price accompanies the order. Balance C.O.D.
3. At least one-fourth of the purchase price must accompany all orders. Balance C.O.D.
4. The prices quoted are net cash prices but ten per cent discount will be deducted from the list price of all lining out stock when delivery is made at our nursery.

Prices on our B&B stock are F.O.B. at our Portland Nursery.

Positively no order for lining out stock will be accepted for less than 25 plants of the same size and variety.

Prices quoted in the 10, 100, or 1000 lots apply to one size and one variety only.

We reserve the right to substitute grades when necessary and the difference is not too great.

Five plants of same variety and size at 10 rate; 25 at 100 rate; 250 at 1000 rate. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.

5. The prices quoted herein will hold throughout the coming nursery year, (fall and spring), unless unforeseen tax, regulation or increased shipping costs due to war conditions should compel modification.

Lining out stock and small balled sizes planted now will soon produce fine specimen grades for sale and use during the reconstruction period that will follow the war. Money so invested is certain to bring gratifying results to the buyer. It will be noted that while labor and materials are higher than a year ago, our prices are practically the same, and in some instances less than last years quotations.

PACKING:

No packing charge.

Many small balled grades can be shipped safely, packed bare roots in moss and cut down shipping costs.

Our method of packing insures the arrival of plants in perfect condition at any place in the United States.

RESPONSIBILITY:

All the stock offered by this Company is grown out of doors and in their own fields with the greatest care and packed in like manner, and we make no guarantee, either expressed or implied, that the plants will grow or give specific results. All shipments are at the risk of purchaser after being delivered to the carrier. We accept all orders upon condition that they shall be void should frost, storm, crop failure or other cause result in injury or destruction of stock, or in inability to deliver.

SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY
141 S. E. 65th Ave., Portland, Oregon

TO REACH NURSERY:

Drive east on East Stark Street highway to Southeast 72nd Avenue.

OR, drive east on East Burnside to Southeast 73rd Avenue.

Nursery is reached in a fifteen minute drive from the center of city by either one of these two main highways leading eastward.

GENERAL LIST

Including Conifers and Broad Leaved Evergreens, Deciduous Shrubs and Rock Plants.

Abelia grandiflora (Glossy Abelia)

Foliage glossy green, flowers white with pink blush. A beautiful, hardy evergreen. Splendid for foundation and mass plantings. Blooms all summer and is an attractive shrub both in flower and foliage. After the flowers have fallen the persistent purplish sepals are still attractive.

		Each	10	100	1000
18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	\$3.35	\$3.20	\$27	\$.....

Abelia grandiflora sherwoodi (Sherwood Dwarf Abelia)

A dwarf abelia, not only the plant but the leaves and the flowers as well being about half the size of grandiflora. Flowers pink and white, same as grandiflora. Thick-branching and very compact. A choice little plant, especially where space is a factor, supplying a long felt need. Originated by us and has proven a great favorite.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	7	56
12-18 " " ".....	10	80
18-24 " " ".....	12	

Abies balsamea (Balsam Fir)

A conifer of symmetrical, pyramidal growth. Has fairly dense foliage of aromatic properties and believed by some to possess medicinal value. Needles are short and thick. Hardy to Labrador.

2-4 inches once transplanted.....	4	32
4-6 " " " ".....	5	40
6-8 " " " ".....	6	48
8-10 " " " ".....	7	56
10-12 " " " ".....	8	64
12-15 " " " ".....	9	72

Abies concolor (White Fir)

A tree of symmetrical growth and beautiful bluish foliage. It has great resistance to heat, cold and drought, and these qualities combined with its beautiful landscape effect make it a truly desirable tree in many locations.

2-4 inches not transplanted.....	4	32
4-6 " " " 	5	40
6-8 " " " 	6	48
8-10 " " " 	7	56

Abies magnifica shastensis (Shasta Red Fir)

A stately, symmetrical, bluish green tree of great beauty. Native of the mountains of Southern Oregon and Northern California where it decorates many a high slope or ridge. Branches horizontal in regular whorls. Needles mostly upright, short, close set.

4-6 inches not transplanted.....	5
6-8 " " ""	6

A shade loving plant. Evergreen.	Each	10	100	1000
1 year plants.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 4	\$ 32

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	7	56
6- 8 " " " ".....	8	64
8-10 " " " ".....	9	72

This is a hybrid hinodegiri and our own introduction. It has been awarded a prize in a rare plant exhibit. We have been developing and trying it out for several years in our nursery where it has attracted much attention from visitors. Foliage about the size and gloss of the Hinodegiri Crimson Azalea, but the plant is somewhat harder than the hinodegiri. Flowers are a clear lavender with speckled throat, completely cover the plant, and are large for a dwarf azalea. This evergreen fills the need which has not been met by any other azalea. Although showy it harmonizes with other colors in the garden. Mass plantings in gardens or on slopes and terraces are unexcelled.

	Each	10	100	1000
4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 9	\$ 72

Beargrass—See *Xerophyllum*

A native of South America from Chili to Patagonia. Evergreen, reaching a height of about 3 feet. Foliage is deep green, glossy, and compact, and the small, neat leaves are serrated and holly-like. In early spring the plant is a gorgeous mass of tiny, bright, orange-colored flowers. Very decorative.

10-12 inches twice transplanted.....	11	88
12-15 " " ".....	12	96
15-18 " " ".....	15	120
18-24 " " ".....	18	144

Often called Dwarf Box Barberry. Foliage deep green, compact. Hardy evergreen with orange flowers. One of the best low hedge and border plants. Height 18 inches to 2 feet.

6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....	-----	-----	11	-----
8-10 " " " ".....	-----	-----	12	-----
6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.30	2.70	23
8-10 " " " ".....	B&B	.35	3.20	27
10-12 " " " ".....	B&B	.40	3.60	32

The above B&B grades can be handled bare root. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

One of the best upright barberries. The leaves are large, foliage heavy and the thorns which are long and sharp, are well hidden by the foliage. Some of the leaves remain green through the winter, others turn brilliant scarlet and are mingled among the green leaves in the fall and winter in a most showy and attractive manner.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.60	32
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This B&B grade can be handled bare root. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

Broom—See *Cytisus*, *Genista* or *Spartium*

Resembles the dwarf box but has silvery variegated foliage. Hardy and of slow and compact growth.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.50
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Buxus sempervirens arborescens (Truettree Box)

Small, deep green, glossy foliage. Rather rapid growing. An excellent and favorite hedge plant. Also often used for topiary work. Sempervirens, Latin for evergreen.

Each	10	100
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	Each	10	100	1000
2-4 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 5	\$ 40
4-6 " " " " " "	-----	-----	6	48
6-8 " " " " " "	-----	-----	7	56
8-10 " " " " " "	-----	-----	8	64
10-12 " " " " " "	-----	-----	9	72
12-15 " " " " " "	-----	-----	10	80

Buxus sempervirens aureo-variegata (Golden Tree Box)

A bright, cheerful little dwarf with beautiful golden, variegated foliage. Hardy, of slow compact growth, and does best in shaded locations, where the variegation is most pronounced. One of the most attractive broad leaved evergreens in the nursery.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	5	40
4- 6 " " ""	6	48

Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa (Truedwarf Box)

Dwarf, slow growing. Foliage fine, deep green, dense. The well known evergreen edging plant.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	5	40
2- 4 inches twice transplanted.....	6	48
4- 6 " " " ".....	8	64

Buxus sempervirens suff. **albo-marginata** (Silveredge Dwarf Box)

Has all the characteristics of the true dwarf box, hardy, dwarf, compact, symmetrical. Presents a pleasing silvery appearance due to the variegated foliage.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	5	40
4- 6 " " " " " " " " " " " "	6	48

Calluna vulgaris alba (White Heather)

Similar to Red Heather but with white blooms. Foliage is bright green and the blossoms are of snowy whiteness. Grows to a height of 18 inches and is very hardy. Like the other varieties of calluna is a mid summer bloomer. Calluna, Greek, to sweep.

8-10 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.30	2.70	-----	-----
10-12 " " ".....	B&B	.35	3.20	-----	-----
12-15 " " ".....	B&B	.40	3.60	-----	-----

The above B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

Calluna vulgaris aurea (Golden Heather)

Possesses fine golden foliage that heads up in many of the stems in moss like clusters. During the fall and winter the foliage takes on beautiful tinges of red which are intermingled with the green and gold. The multitude of flowers are in soft pleasing lavender shades, which blend with the green and gold of the foliage in producing one of nature's daintiest and most charming color effects. Appeals to all who see it. Hardy, new. Height about 18 inches.

2-4 inches once transplanted.....	5	40
4-6 " " " "	6	48
6-8 " " " "	7	56
8-10 " " " "	8	64

Upright shrub, growing to a height of 3 to 6 feet. The hardiest and tallest of all cistus. Has thick, heavy, soft green leaves usually whitish beneath. It blooms from June to August with waxy, white flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter. The petals are marked with yellow blotches. Desirable for foundation plantings. Rare.

Cistus purpureus (Orchid Rockrose)

A garden variety and the most beautiful of the rockroses. Grows to a height of 4 feet and spread of 6 feet. The flowers which are 3 inches or more across, are rich, rosy pink, stamens are yellow. A maroon blotch at their base adds to the attractively crinkled petals. Blooms all summer, a fresh supply of flowers appearing each day.

Cistus villosus

One of the low-growing shrubs, but known for their showy flowers. Villosus has reddish purple flowers 2 inches across, and light pink or yellowish at the base. The foliage is grayish-green and pleasing in effect. Erect growing, 3 to 4 feet in height. Hardy.

Cotoneaster dammeri (C. humifusa)

A small evergreen creeper often called *C. humifusa*. Large red berries in profusion. Never grows more than 3 inches high. Fine rockery plant and good for ground covers. It makes a wonderful wall covering when planted at the top and allowed to drape downwards. It is one of those delightful trailers, the name *humifusa* signifying sprawling on the ground. A native of China and new in American gardens.

Cotoneaster francheti (Franchet Cotoneaster)

Generally recognized as one of the most graceful and ornamental of all cotoneasters. Pendulous branches, silvery leaves and a mass of orange-red berries in fall and winter. Our cutting-grown plants are far superior to those grown from seed. Evergreen. Native of western China.

2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....	-----	-----	14	112
2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....B&B	.65	5.90	53	-----

	Each	10	100	1000
6-8 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 8	\$.....
8-10 " " " "	-----	-----	9	-----
10-12 " " " "	-----	-----	10	-----
12-15 " " " "	-----	-----	11	-----
15-18 " " " "	-----	-----	12	-----
2-3 feet twice transplanted..... B&B	.80	7.20	65	-----

12-18 inches twice transplanted.....	14	112
18-24 " " ".....	19	152

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....				6	48
18-24 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	.50	4.50			
2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....B&B	.65	5.90			

12-15	inches	three	times	transplanted	B&B	.50	4.50	41	
15-18	"	"	"	"	B&B	.60	5.40	49	
18-24	"	"	"	"	B&B	.75	6.80		

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	9
12-18 " " ".....	11

2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.60
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This B&B grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

Flowers are large, clear, creamy white in color and well distributed along the branches. Plant is of rather symmetrical growth, strong and vigorous. For purity of color St. Marys stands alone. Hardy. Height 6 feet.

	Each	10	100	1000
12-18 inches twice transplanted.....	\$-----	\$-----	\$12-----	\$-----
18-24 " " " " " " " " " " " " " "			15-----	
2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....			18-----	
18-24 inches three times transplanted..... B&B	.40	3.60	32-----	
2- 3 feet three times transplanted..... B&B	.50	4.50	41-----	

We have in our nursery numerous varieties of broom in lining out stock in *Cytisus*, *Genista* and *Spartium*. These are mostly varieties that are listed in the catalog and all are good stock. None are labeled for size or name. No order accepted for less than 25 of a grade. We make up the assortment using care to select varieties adapted to the section for which they are designed.

Once transplanted.....	9
Twice transplanted.....	10

The plant, flowers and foliage are smaller and the flowers a deeper pink than Irish Bell Heather. Flowers are in racemes, are small, bell like and nodding. Height 12 to 15 inches, spread 18 inches. Blooms July and August. Hardy evergreen.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	6	48
6- 8 " " " ".....	7	56
8-10 " " " ".....	8	64

Similar to the rosea, but having nodding flowers of purest white, resembling Lily of the Valley in form and size. Has bright green foliage. Height 18 inches, spread 2 feet. Beautiful hardy evergreen. Rare.

2-4 inches once transplanted.....				5	40
4-6 " " ".....				6	48
10-12 inches twice transplanted.....				10	80
12-15 " " ".....				11	88
8-10 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.30	2.70		
10-12 " " ".....	B&B	.35	3.20	27	
12-15 " " ".....	B&B	.40	3.60	32	

The above B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

A splendid dwarf evergreen growing 2 feet high. Foliage fine, dark green above, silvery beneath. The flowers are abundant, rosy lavender, and resemble little bells nodding from the tips of slender, erect stems. It is one of the few dwarf shrubs which starts blooming in spring and continues in bloom until cold weather. Very desirable for borders, rockeries and masses. Hardy and new.

4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	7
6- 8 " " ".....	8	64
8-10 " " ".....	9

One of the splendid new evergreens. Height about 18 inches, foliage soft, thick, and much branched. The flowers are large, nodding pink bells. It stays in bloom all summer. Hardy, very rare. This variety is a real gem and merits the attention given it.

Each	10	100
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	merits the attention given it.	Each	10	100	1000
2-	4 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 5	\$ 40
4-6	" " " " " "	6	48
6-8	" " " " " "	7	56

This is one of the most attractive and desirable plants grown in our nursery. It is hardy and dwarf, seldom reaching more than 1 foot in height. It has a beautiful, dense dark green foliage and from early winter to spring is covered with such a profusion of lovely, purplish blossoms that the foliage is practically obscured. It is not unusual to see this brave little plant blossoming through the snow. Being a winter bloomer, hardy, equally good for rockeries, borders, groups and masses, it should be included in every planting.

4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	8	64
6- 8 " " "	9	72

An upright heather to 4 or 5 feet. Vigorous grower with fine, very dense dark green foliage and producing a wealth of lovely purple tinted flowers. In general characteristics it might be thought of as a tall erect form of Darley Heath. Fits well into average planting. Hardy. Blooms from Christmas to late spring. A gorgeous plant when in bloom and always attractive in foliage.

2-4 inches once transplanted.....				5	40
4-6 " " " " " " " " " " " " " "				6	48
6-8 " " " " " " " " " " " " " "				7	56
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.60	32	

The above B&B grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

Grows 3 to 4 feet high. Has lavender bloom in mid-summer and fine, dense, bright green foliage. Native of Corsica. One of the hardiest of the heaths. A good landscape subject.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....				6	48
6- 8 " " " ".....				7	56
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.60	32	
15-18 " " " ".....	B&B	.45	4.10	36	

These two B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

A broad leaved evergreen, growing into a perfectly formed 2 foot globe. Small, box-like foliage as indicated in the name. Works well into formal plantings. Dwarf, hardy and very rare.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	6	48
4- 6 " " " " " " " " " " " "	7	56

A low spreading or climbing shrub, reaching a height of 10 feet. The lower branches are sometimes procumbent and rooting. Handsome evergreen foliage. Hardy to Massachusetts.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	-----	-----	6	-----
6- 8 " " " ""	-----	-----	7	-----

Genista germanica (German Broom)

	Each	10	100	1000
4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 5	\$ 40
6-12 inches twice transplanted.....			9	72

Genista germanica (German Broom)

6-12 inches once transplanted.....			7	
12-18 " " "			9	
18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.60	

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	-----		6	48
4- 6 " " ""	-----		7	56

2- 3 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.60	32
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4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	5	40
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4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	5	40
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Low growing. Leaves crowded, contorted and small, giving a pleasing massed effect, as the plant lies flat upon the ground. Foliage deep dense green. An interesting plant, which attracts much attention. Very hardy.

	Each	10	100	1000
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	\$-----	\$-----	\$ 6	\$ 48
2- 4 inches twice transplanted.....	-----	-----	7	-----
4- 6 " " " ""	-----	-----	8	-----
6- 8 " " " ""	-----	-----	9	-----
6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	.35	3.20	27	-----

Trailing or climbing ivy, having variegated or marbled leaf that is attractive, and produces a lovely contrast between the silver and deep green areas of the leaf. Hardy.

1 yr. once transplanted.....	10	5
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Huckleberry—See *Vaccinium*

A subshrub, growing to a height of 1 foot or less. A rapidly spreading plant, creeping by woody root stalks and completely covering the soil. Useful in the herbaceous border or woody and shady margins. Blooms from June to August, large golden yellow flowers.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	7	56
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An erect evergreen, 5 to 6 feet tall. Has large foliage and is covered in summer with large orange-colored flowers. Native of China. Hardier than most forms. Rapid growing.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	7	56
12-18 " " ".....	10	80
18-24 " " ".....	12	

An evergreen holly of thrifty growth. Full branches, has large, rich green leaves and bears bright red berries of large size in abundance. One of the best hollies, and a holly which one would make no mistake in planting where holly thrives or is desired. Very valuable both for ornamentation and for commercial use where the foliage and berries are wanted for Christmas or other decorations. The best commercial strain having good keeping qualities and heavy berries. Self fertile.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	.75	6.80	61
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Small, smooth, dark green leaves, resembling box. Has black berries, much branched shrub of irregular growth, 5 to 6 feet tall. Useful for its foliage. Fine hedge subject. Evergreen native of the orient.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....		8	-----
6- 8 " " ""		9	-----

A chief point of merit of this creeper is the color, a delicate blue in the summer season changing to a pleasing purplish tint in the fall and winter.

	Each	10	100	1000
6-8 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 9	\$.....
8-10 " " " "	-----	-----	10	-----
10-12 " " " "	-----	-----	11	-----
12-15 " " " "	-----	-----	13	104
15-18 " " " "	-----	-----	15	120
18-24 " " " "	-----	-----	18	-----

A semi-spreading, many branched conifer, growing to a height of 4 feet, very hardy and with good green color at all seasons of the year.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	8	64
6- 8 " " " ".....	9	72
8-10 " " " ".....	10	80

Color a bright, cheerful, bluish green throughout the year, symmetrical and compact in form and growth, not over 18 inches high. Hardy and one of the finest of creeping varieties. Decidedly ornamental in almost any planting.

4-6 inches once transplanted.....	8	64
6-8 " " " "	9	72
8-10 " " " "	10	80
10-12 " " " "	11	88
12-15 " " " "	13	104
15-18 " " " "	15	

Has a delicate variegation throughout, giving it the appearance of being sprinkled with frost. Hardy and rare.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	9	72
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The well known and justly popular Western Juniper. A very hardy tree, with a range from British Columbia to Colorado in the Rocky Mountains. Thrives in hot and dry sections. Grows into beautiful specimen trees and with a little shearing, forms a hedge of splendid effect.

4- 6 inches not transplanted.....	5	40
6- 8 " " " ".....	6	48
8-10 " " " ".....	7	56
10-12 " " " ".....	8	64
12-15 " " " ".....	9	72

A juniper of marked individuality. Has a dense, heavy growth, which shapes up in plume-like branches of erect irregular growth. Foliage is of a most fascinating, deep blue color and different from most plants. Forms a harmony with most other evergreen shades and colors that cannot be surpassed. Introduced from China. Hardy.

10-12 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.60	5.40	49
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This B&B grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

Juniperus virginiana (Redcedar)

Native extending over an area from Canada to Florida. Foliage dense green in spring, darkening to a rich bronze in winter. A compact, pyramidal tree of great hardiness. Does well in poor soil.

	Each	10	100	1000
10-12 inches twice transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$10	\$.....
12-15 " " " ".....	11	88
15-18 " " " ".....	13	104
18-24 " " " ".....	15	120
24-30 " " " ".....	18
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B .35	3.20	27
15-18 " " " ".....	B&B .45	4.10	36
18-24 " " " ".....	B&B .60	5.40	49

Juniperus virginiana kosteri (Koster Redcedar)

A creeping juniper with soft green and extremely dense foliage. Forms a full, perfect mound 2 to 3 feet high and wide spreading. Very rapid grower. Very hardy. The most perfectly shaped semi-creeping juniper that we know of and one of the most attractive. Grows into remarkably fine specimen plants.

6-8 inches once transplanted.....	9	72
8-10 " " " ".....	10	80
10-12 " " " ".....	11	88
12-15 " " " ".....	13	104
15-18 " " " ".....	15	120

Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel)

Native of the Appalachian mountains. Grows into a compact, symmetrical shrub, densely covered with foliage. Leaves medium size, glossy and unchanging throughout the year. When in bloom the plants are literally bouquets of lovely, cup-shaped flowers, ranging from almost white to deep pink in color on individual specimens. Effective singly or in mass plantings. Height 3 feet or more. Very hardy and very desirable.

2-4 inches once transplanted.....	7	56
4-6 " " " ".....	9	72
6-8 " " " ".....	10	80
8-10 " " " ".....	12	96
10-12 " " " ".....	13	104
12-15 " " " ".....	14	112

Kalmia polifolia (Bog Kalmia) (Dwarf Mountain Laurel)

Dense, rich, glossy foliage. Small leaves. Grows to 18 inches. Very hardy. This is one of the finest dwarf evergreens. It blossoms very early in the spring and is a mass of tiny, nodding, bell-shaped, pink flowers. Native of the high Cascades where it sometimes borders mountain lakes. Very rare.

2-4 inches once transplanted.....	7
4-6 " " " ".....	9	72
6-8 " " " ".....	10	80
8-10 " " " ".....	11	88
10-12 " " " ".....	12	96

Laurel—See Kalmia, Aucuba, Laurocerasus, Laurus

A native of Spain and Portugal, Lusitania being the ancient name of the region almost coincident with Portugal. Grows into a tree in the land of its nativity, but farther north reaches the proportions of a fine shrub. Unexcelled among broad leaved evergreens for hedges. The older plants are magnificent when covered with a mass of spikes, 6 inches long, of white, fragrant blossoms in the spring. Dark green, glossy foliage, large leaves. A hardy strong growing plant which stands shearing well. A beautiful shrub especially when planted with other evergreens.

	Each	10	100
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	planted with other evergreens.	Each	10	100	1000
12-15 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	\$.35	\$ 3.20	\$27	\$
15-18 " " " " " " " " " " " "	B&B	.45	4.10	36
18-24 " " " " " " " " " " " "	B&B	.60	5.40	49

Grows 4 to 6 feet high, wide spreading and is covered in the spring of the year with large spikes of white scented flowers. Foliage rich, glossy green little affected by cold or dry weather. Hardier than English or Portugal Laurel. Being hardy, semi-dwarf and a good bloomer it meets a need in landscaping and will unquestionably be used a great deal as it becomes better known. Rare.

18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.75	6.80	61	-----
24-30 " " ""	B&B	.90	8.10	73	-----

Fragrant evergreen subshrub. On account of its pleasant odor it was an ancient garden favorite and frequently used in the bath. Grows naturally on dry, hilly wastes. Flowers blue. Hardy. Height 3 feet. Excellent hedge subject. Foliage grayish green.

6- 8 inches once transplanted.....	6
8-10 " " " ".....	7
10-12 " " " ".....	8
12-15 " " " ".....	10

A relatively new type of the ancient garden lavender, possessing the usual pleasant odor. Not as tall as officinalis, reaching a height of 2 feet and spread of 3 to 4 feet. The plants grow and do well in a dry and hilly or waste places where they soon fully occupy the ground. A plant of unique and interesting appearance, having odd and attractive flower heads, blue to violet or lilac in color, borne on single stalks all summer.

6-8 inches once transplanted.....	6
8-10 " " ".....	7
10-12 " " ".....	8
12-15 " " ".....	10
15-18 " " ".....	12

One of the most ornamental of the broad leaved evergreens. Semi-dwarf and hardy. A good under-cover plant or facer for taller shrubs. Makes fine sprays for florists' use. Large, glossy foliage, turning to gorgeous shades of red and bronze in the fall and winter. White flowers produced in clusters in the early spring. Erect, but with tips of branches drooping.

6- 8 inches once transplanted.....	7	56
8-10 " " ".....	8	64
10-12 " " ".....	9	72
12-15 " " ".....	10	80
15-18 " " ".....	11	88

Oregon Grape—See Mahonia

Periwinkle—See Vinca

Pernettya mucronata (Broadleaf Pernettya)

Also known as South American Huckleberry. Grown for their large attractive, profusely produced berries and small dense, neat evergreen foliage. The flowers are white, and the berries are pink, borne in great abundance and are very decorative. The shrub reaches a height of 2 feet and spread of 3 or 4 feet. Native from Mexico to southern South America. Hardy in sheltered positions as far north as New York. An old and almost forgotten garden favorite, but one which is rapidly and deservedly again coming into popular favor.

	Each	10	100	1000
2-4 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 6	\$ 48
4-6 " " " " " "	".....	".....	7	56
6-8 " " " " " "	".....	".....	8	64
8-10 " " " " " "	".....	".....	9	72
10-12 " " " " " "	".....	".....	10	80
12-15 " " " " " "	".....	".....	11	88

Photinia serrulata (Low Photinia)

Native of China. A hardy, rapid growing evergreen with large, dark green, glossy leaves having serrated edges. Without doubt one of the most desirable of all broad leaved shrubs. The tips of the new foliage in spring and summer are fiery red. Its shades of red and crimson are unsurpassed by any evergreen. Medium sized plant which responds well to pruning. Very popular.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....				7	
6- 8 " " ".....				8	
8-10 " " ".....				9	72
10-12 " " ".....				10	80
12-15 " " ".....				12	96
15-18 " " ".....				14	112
18-24 " " ".....				16	128
24-30 " " ".....				18	144
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.60	32	
15-18 " " ".....	B&B	.50	4.50	41	
18-24 " " ".....	B&B	.65	5.90	53	
24-30 " " ".....	B&B	.80	7.20	65	

Picea canadensis albertiana (Alberta Spruce)

Splendid geographical variety of white spruce from Alberta. Large growing hardy tree, narrow pyramidal habit, thick, dense foliage, and having short, thick needles well crowded together.

2-4 inches once transplanted.....	5	40
4-6 " " " ".....	6	48
6-8 inches twice transplanted.....	8

Picea engelmanni (Engelmann Spruce)

A large growing tree, having slender, spreading branches which form a dense, narrow pyramid. Has bluish green to steel-blue foliage. Hardy ornamental. Native of the Cascade and Rocky mountains.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	5	40
4- 6 " " " "	6	48
6- 8 " " " "	7	56
8-10 " " " "	8	

Commonly grows to a height of 20 feet. Slender horizontal branches. Pyramidal form. Cones usually appear in clusters.

	Each	10	100	1000
6-8 inches not transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 5	\$.....
8-10 " " " "	-----	-----	6	-----
10-12 " " " "	-----	-----	7	-----
12-15 " " " "	-----	-----	8	-----
15-18 " " " "	-----	-----	9	72
18-24 " " " "	-----	-----	10	80
24-30 " " " "	-----	-----	11	-----

Grows to a height of 100 feet or more, and found from New York to Florida. A handsome tree with dark bluish green foliage and broad head.

6-8 inches not transplanted.....	5
8-10 " " ".....	6
10-12 " " ".....	7
12-15 " " ".....	8

This tree produces the edible nut of commerce which forms a valuable article of food among the Indians. Native Colorado and New Mexico to Texas. Hardy as far north as Massachusetts. A small tree 10-20 feet, bushy in the young trees and having rounded top in old age. Very picturesque. The young growth is intensely blue.

2-4 inches not transplanted.....		4	32
4-6 " " " "		5	40
2-4 inches once transplanted.....		5	
4-6 " " " "		6	
6-8 " " " "		7	56
8-10 " " " "		8	
10-12 " " " "		9	

Height 50 to 90 feet. The horizontal branches are strong and form a narrow open pyramid. Leaves are dark green.

2- 4 inches not transplanted.....	3	24
4- 6 " " " ".....	4

The young trees are of symmetrical habit of growth and possess good ornamental value. The needles are a pale bluish green in color and 3 to 5 inches long, being the largest among the hardier species. Hardy to Massachusetts. Height 100 to 150 feet.

4- 6 inches not transplanted.....	4	32
6- 8 " " ""	5	

One of the taller trees of the Pacific Coast, reaching a height of over 200 feet. Range from Oregon to Mexico. Has dark green, handsome foliage. Cones up to 20 inches in length.

6- 8 inches not transplanted.....	5
8-10 " " ".....	6

Native from Europe to western and northern Asia. Grows into a large spreading tree with rounded top. The leaves are twisted, bluish green in color and 1½ to 3 inches in length. Reaches a height of 70-120 feet. Needs wide, open places with room for development.

	Each	10	100	1000
12-15 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$10	\$.....
15-18 " " ".....	-----	-----	11	88
18-24 " " ".....	-----	-----	12	96

One of the conifers of great commercial value of the Pacific coast. Native British Columbia to Mexico and eastward to Montana and Colorado. Reaches a height of 200 feet or more, being among the tallest trees in the world, and a diameter of 12 feet. Good dark green foliage. We are offering the Colorado silver-gray strain, considered the best for ornamental purposes. A truly stately tree, and while it reaches great size and height it also possesses great ornamental values when introduced into landscaping plans. In its native haunts it is frequently small and the younger trees and groups of trees have a most impelling appeal both in form and coloring.

4-6 inches once transplanted.....	5
6-8 " " " "	6 48
8-10 " " " "	7 56
10-12 " " " "	8 64
12-15 " " " "	9 72
15-18 " " " "	10 80

A tall, scraggly evergreen shrub of surpassing beauty. In the spring it is a shower of white bloom and in the fall it is laden with such enormous masses of brilliant orange-red berries that the foliage is almost concealed. One of the most glorious hardy evergreens known.

4-6 inches once transplanted.....	7	56
6-8 " " " "	8	64
8-10 " " " "	9	72
10-12 " " " "	10	80
12-15 " " " "	11	-----
8-10 inches twice transplanted.....	11	88
10-12 " " " "	12	96
12-15 " " " "	14	112
15-18 " " " "	16	128

One of the introductions from China. A dense, shapely evergreen of remarkable appeal. It grows 8 to 10 feet high and spreads the same distance. Has very fine large glossy foliage and coral red berries in heavy corymbs. An unusually fine subject for planting in corners, large masses or slopes. Very hardy.

6-8 inches twice transplanted.....			10	-----
8-10 " " "			11	88
10-12 " " "			12	96
12-15 " " "			14	112
15-18 " " "			16	128
2-3 foot spread three times transplanted.....	B&B	.90	8.10	73
3-4 " "	B&B	1.40	12.60	113

The above B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

	Each	10	100	1000
2-4 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 5	\$ 40
4-6 " " " " " "	" " " " " "	" " " " " "	6	48
6-8 " " " " " "	" " " " " "	" " " " " "	7	56

Thrift—See *Armeria*

Native New Brunswick and Manitoba to North Carolina and Illinois. An old, standard favorite. Grows in compact form, narrow pyramidal in shape and attaining a height of 60 feet. Withstands low degrees of temperature, makes fine low hedges or taller wind breaks. A tree that has always been justly esteemed.

2- 4 inches not transplanted.....			3	24
4- 6 " " " ".....			4	32
6- 8 " " " ".....			5	40
2- 3 feet twice transplanted (Hedge grade).....B&B	.40	3.60	32	

The above B&B grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

A rapid growing tree, very desirable for specimen or mass planting. The foliage is beautifully sprinkled through with gold, not too much, but just enough to give the tree an aspect of cheerfulness on the darker days of the year. Possesses delightful freshness and color throughout the seasons. Planted in rows or hedges, either trimmed or untrimmed, it is a most satisfactory tree.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	6	56
4- 6 " " " ".....	7	64
6- 8 " " " ".....	8	72
8-10 " " " ".....	9	
12-15 inches twice transplanted (Hedge grade)....B&B	.35	3.20

This B&B grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

A very dense dwarf conifer seldom attaining a height of more than 3 or 4 feet. Has soft foliage and is perfectly hardy in the northern states. Its seasonal changes of color are fine, particularly in the winter season when it takes on an unusual and delightful violet hue. Equally good for specimen or mass plantings, and for rockeries, borders and edgings it has few peers. We cannot say too much for this gem of rock and garden. Very hardy.

24-30	inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.20			
30-36	" " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50			

A most desirable arborvitae of narrow columnar growth, dense and compact without trimming. Very hardy and a favorite in almost any planting. Planted in groups it produces a most impressive alpine effect. In situations where effective hedges are desired requiring but little space, Pyramidal Arborvitae has no counterpart. The hedge becomes a solid wall of green from 4 to 20 feet in height and occupies no more than 2 feet in width. For hedges, trees should be planted one and one-half feet apart. No pruning is needed other than topping. A Pyramidal Arborvitae hedge requires scarcely any care.

18-24 inches	twice transplanted.....	B&B	.50	4.50	41
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This B&B grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

Thuja occidentalis woodwardi (Woodward Arborvitae)

A dwarf, compact tree, assuming the globe form. Admirably fitted to low plantings, or for shaping taller plantings to the ground. Almost perfectly symmetrical and if at all favorably planted will take good care of itself, and because of its pleasing form and foliage and easy growing qualities will always be in demand.

	Each	10	100	1000
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	\$.75	\$ 6.80	\$ 61	\$

Thuja orientalis (Oriental Arborvitae)

A pyramidal or bushy tree, of which there are many garden forms. Attains a height of 25 feet, and is native from Persia to eastern Asia. In the original form, and particularly in the garden varieties, it has added much to American gardens.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....			5	40
6- 8 " " " ".....			6	48
8-10 " " " ".....			7	56
10-12 " " " ".....			8	64
12-15 " " " ".....			9

Thuja orientalis aurea nana (Berckmans Golden Arborvitae)

Doubtless the most popular dwarf, golden arborvitae known. Almost globe shaped, very compact, foliage vertical and bright gold. Very formal in appearance. Being a universal favorite and hardy, there are few plantings in which it cannot be used to advantage. It always adds tone and color. Height 4 to 5 feet.

10-12 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	.60	5.40	49
12-15 " " " ".....B&B	.75	6.80	61

Thuja orientalis beverleyensis (Gold Column Arborvitae)

A rapid growing Oriental arborvitae. Foliage good, bright golden color the year round. The tree is usually laden with clusters of small green cones in the fall which enhance its ornamental value. A little pruning keeps it compact and when shaped into a tall stately spire it just fits some landscape schemes. It is at its best when used as a specimen tree.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....			9	72
6- 8 " " " ".....			10	80
8-10 " " " ".....			11	88
10-12 " " " ".....			12	96

Thujaopsis dolabrata (False Arborvitae)

Sometimes called Elk Horn because of the interesting and peculiar shape of the branches. It has heavy, light green foliage of mottled effect. Pyramidal in form. Of Oriental origin and regarded as one of the most beautiful of Oriental conifers. Since it is different, it gives an added interest and beauty to garden plantings. Hardy into New England.

10-12 inches twice transplanted.....			9	72
12-15 " " " ".....			10	80

Thymus serpyllum coccineus (Crimson Thyme)

Dense evergreen carpet, completely covered in spring with crimson magenta flowers, making a solid dazzling mat of royal purple. A marvelous plant. The best of the thymes. For lawn purposes plants should be set about 12 inches apart. One square foot of this sod may be divided into approximately 35 plants.

Per square foot.....40 cents

Small, fragrant, evergreen plant, having a spread of 1 to 2 feet. Leaves are small, and the foliage is so dense that the plants appear as masses of dark green foliage. The flowers are light lavender and grow on numerous spikes 3 to 6 inches in height. An excellent plant for garden borders and rockeries. Grows into a nice, shapely plant in a season or two, and releases its spicy fragrance with the slightest disturbance.

	Each	10	100

fragrance with the slightest disturbance.	Each	10	100	1000
8-10 inches twice transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 9	\$.....
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	.30	2.70	23

Native New Brunswick, Wisconsin and south to Alabama. A well known conifer of graceful, pleasing habit of growth, and regarded by some landscape architects as one of the best of conifers. Perfectly hardy, withstanding low temperature without injury to tree or foliage. Foliage is heavy and attractive, needles are short. Is naturally broadly pyramidal in form but can be grown to a rounded head, and lends itself well to pruning into hedges.

2-4 inches not transplanted.....	3	21
4-6 " " ".....	4	32
6-8 " " ".....	5	40
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	35	27

First discovered by the Lewis and Clark expedition at the mouth of the Columbia river in 1805. One of the great beauties of the plant is the thick, waxy leaves, of blended shades of green in spring and summer, and changing to a mixture of deep crimson and bronze in fall and winter. Its winter and spring colors utterly defy description. It is a rounded plant, many branched and of unusual density. Strong, vigorous grower, and stands unlimited shearing. Can be sheared into a hedge from 1 to 5 feet tall. Does well in either sun or shade, but is at its best in sunny exposures. A hardy evergreen shrub of surpassing merit and a fine hedge plant.

2-4	inches once transplanted	6	48
4-6	" " "	7	56
6-8	" " "	8	64
8-10	" " "	9	
2-4	inches twice transplanted	7	
4-6	" " "	9	72
6-8	" " "	10	80

A very unusual evergreen with russet green foliage in summer turning to a rich golden color in the winter season. The growth appears in the form of a multitude of symmetrical upright golden spikes, attaining a height of 12 to 15 inches. Makes a fascinating border or low edging plant, and could be used to advantage as a part of almost any low planting. It is a unique type. Hardy.

4-6 inches once transplanted.....			8	64
6-8 " " "			9	72
6-8 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	.35	3.20	27	

Native of China. The leaves are rough, evergreen, large and thick, and have a pleasing leathery appearance. Flowers yellowish white in enormous 8 inch clusters. It is indeed a bold, handsome shrub, which gives an impression of stability and permanency.

18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.60	5.40	49
24-30 " " "	B&B	.75	6.80	

These B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

Lining out stock and small balled sizes planted now will soon produce fine specimen grades for sale and use during the reconstruction period that will follow the war. Money so invested is certain to bring gratifying results to the buyer. It will be noted that while labor and materials are higher than a year ago, our prices are practically the same, and in some instances less than last years quotations.



REMEMBER

We pay **all** express or parcel post charges on **all** shipments of lining out stock **to any point** in the United States. We pay **all** packing costs. Our terms are strictly net cash. At least one-fourth of the purchase price must accompany all orders, balance C.O.D.

SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY

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